Figure S5: Northeast US mixed forests, drought versus normal conditions comparison. STI is regressed against SPI during June, July, and August of 2005-2017, selecting only grid cells that meet condition $-1.3 \leq STI \leq 1.3$ (blue points; S5a;. STI is also regressed against SPI for the same time period, selecting only grid cells that meet condition $-1.3 \leq SPI \leq 1.3$ (blue points; S5b). Regression line fits are included in titles of S5a and S5b. ΩNO_2 (S5c) and $\Omega HCHO$ (S5d) anomalies in the region are regressed against SPEI, SPI (within selected blue point range in S5a), and STI (within selected blue point range in S5b), with r-values (leftmost, blue bars), slopes (middle, orange bars) and p-values and intercepts reported on x-axis tick labels (lin. reg.). SPEI regressions are for 2005-2015, while SPI and STI regressions are for 2005-2016 ($\Omega HCHO$) and for 2005-2017 (ΩNO_2). Mean ΩNO_2 (S5c) and $\Omega HCHO$ (S5d) changes between drought versus normal conditions for overall, P-driven and T-driven drought (all 2005-2015), are reported as fractions (rightmost, green bars), with p-values reported on x-axis tick labels (Δ mean).